# City of Westwood, Kansas Basic Financial Statements

# CITY OF WESTWOOD, KANSAS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

# CITY OF WESTWOOD, KANSAS

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Honorable Mayor and Members
Of the City Council
City of Westwood, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Westwood, Kansas (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the accompanying table of contents and its component unit the Westwood Foundation. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the applicable provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit Guide. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Westwood, Kansas as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The City has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison information on pages 21 and 22 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Higdon & Hale, C.P.A.'s, P.C.

September 6, 2011

December 31, 2010

	Governmental Activities		Total		Component Units	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash	\$	433,325	\$	433,325	\$	31,535
Investments		-		-		345,613
Accounts Receivable		21,118		21,118		-
Taxes Receivable		-		-		
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-
Non-current assets:						
Capital assets		2,866,599		2,866,599		237,042
Deferred Taxes Receivable		524,066		524,066		
Total assets		3,845,108		3,845,108		614,190
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		991		991		-
Capital leases						
Due within one year		28,313		28,313		
Due in more than one year		_		-		
Deferred taxes		524,066		524,066		-
Refundable bond deposits		18,961		18,961	-	
Total current liabilities		572,331		572,331		
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,866,599		2,866,599		-
Restricted for encumbrances		133,435		133,435		-
Unrestricted		272,743		272,743		614,190
Total net assets		3,272,777		3,272,777		614,190

year ended December 31, 2010

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Net (Expense) Revenue	
Primary government:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 637,700	\$ (637,700)	
Public works	357,529	(357,529)	
Public safety	993,404	(993,404)	
Culture and recreation	37,412	(37,412)	
Total governmental activities	2,026,045	(2,026,045)	
Total primary government	\$ 2,026,045	\$ (2,026,045)	
Component units:			
Depreciation and amortization	\$ -	2,627	
Insurance	· -	2,576	
Legal and accounting fees	_	2,800	
Trustee and investment fees	_	2,197	
Other		7,540	
Total component units	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 17,740	
	Primary G	Sovernment	
	Governmental		Component
	Activities	Total	Units
Changes in net assets:			
Net (expense) revenue	\$ (2,026,045)	\$ (2,026,045)	\$ 17,740
General revenues:			
Taxes	894,380	894,380	_
Licenses and permits	29,939	29,939	_
Intergovernmental	251,591	251,591	-
Charges for service	290,522	290,522	-
Fines and forfeitures	178,667	178,667	-
Recreational fees	8,765	8,765	-
Trash collections	132,171	132,171	-
Interest	6,697	6,697	7,103
Gain/ (Loss) on investments sales	-	-	20,108
Dividends	-	-	2,222
Change in Comprehensive Income Rental income	-	-	-
Other	16,464	16,464	240,000
		10,101	
Transfers	220,000	220,000	
Total general revenues and transfers Increase in capital assets	2,029,196	2,029,196	269,433
Changes in net assets	3,151	3,151	287,173
_	5,151	0,101	201,113
Net assets - beginning	3,269,626	3,269,626	
Net assets - ending	\$ 3,272,777	\$ 3,272,777	\$ 287,173

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# **CITY OF WESTWOOD, KANSAS**

December 31, 2009

	Primar	y Government
	Governm	ental Fund Types
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash	\$	433,325
Accounts Receivable	\$	21,118
Deferred taxes receivable		524,066
Taxes Receivable		_
Total Assets	\$	978,509
LIABILITIES and FUND BALANCES		
Accounts payable	\$	991
Deferred taxes		524,066
Capital Leases Payable		
Due within one year		28,313
Due in more than one year		· -
Refundable bond deposits		18,961
_ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Total liabilities		572,331
FUND BALANCES		
Unrestricted		272,743
Reserved for Encumbrances		133,435
		406,178
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	978,509

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

# CITY OF WESTWOOD, KANSAS

December 31, 2010

Total fund balance - total governmental funds  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	\$ 406,178
Capital assets of \$2,866,599 are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,866,599
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 3,272,777

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF WESTWOOD, KANSAS

year ended December 31, 2010

REVENUES		
Taxes	\$	894,380
Licenses and permits	Ψ	29,939
Intergovernmental		251,591
Charges for services		290,522
Fines and forfeitures		178,667
Recreational fees		8,765
Trash collection		132,171
Interest		6,697
Other		16,464
Total revenues	-	1,809,196
	-	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>		
General Government		637,700
Public Works		357,529
Public Safety		993,404
Culture and Recreation		37,412
Total expenditures		2,026,045
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfer from other funds		220.000
Investment in Fixed Assets		220,000
Net other financing sources (uses)		220,000
not only infantany sources (uses)		220,000
Net changes in fund balances		3,151
Fund balances, beginning		0.000.000
Fund balances, beginning	<u> </u>	3,269,626
i ana balances, enully	<u>\$</u>	3,272,777

City of Westwood Kansas Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2010**

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Westwood, Kansas (the City) is a third-class city with a mayor-council form of government. The City was incorporated in 1949 and covers an area of approximately one square mile in Johnson County, Kansas. The City has approximately 1,800 residents. The City's organization consists of the general governmental departments of Administration and Finance, Public Works and Police.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City of Westwood, Kansas conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices employed by the City are as follows:

#### A. Reporting Entity

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the basic financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are required to be included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

In determining the agencies or entities, which comprise the City for financial reporting purposes, the criteria of oversight responsibility over such agencies or entities, special financing relationships and scope of public service provided by the agencies or entities are used. Oversight responsibility is determined by the extent of financial interdependency, control over the selection of the governing authority and management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The general-purpose financial statements of the City include the Westwood Foundation, which oversees the leasing of the City's recreation facility, Woodside Racquet Club. Based on these criteria, there are not any other agencies or entities, which should be included in the general-purpose financial statements of the City. Separate financial statements of the Foundation may be obtained from the City Clerk.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to local governments. The following represent the more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices of the City.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2010**

#### B. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds).

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the City, the primary government, as a whole. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each program of the governmental activities. Expenses are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

The City's net assets are reported in three parts: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. The City has no non-major funds.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2010**

The major governmental fund of the City is described below:

<u>General Fund</u> – is the main operating fund of the City which accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds. The general operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are financed through revenues received by the General Fund.

The Component Unit - accounts for resources received and held by the Westwood Foundation (the Foundation), a nonprofit corporation wholly-owned by the City. The Foundation manages the City's recreational facility, commonly known as Woodside Racquet Club, which is leased to and operated by an independent third party.

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, including property taxes grants, sales tax, and donations, are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, the governmental fund financial statements include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2010**

#### **Revenue Recognition**

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, certain revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (collectible within the current year or within two months of year-end and available to pay obligations of the current period). This includes investment earnings and state-levied locally shared taxes.

Property taxes, though measurable, are not available soon enough in the subsequent year to finance current period obligations. Therefore, property taxes receivable are recorded and deferred until they become available

Other revenues, including licenses and permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

#### **Expenditure Recognition**

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, which have not matured are recognized when due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

## **Budgetary Basis Accounting and Information**

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the General Fund. The statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget.

- 1) Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1<sup>st</sup>.
- 2) Publication in local newspaper of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget on or before August 5<sup>th</sup>.
- 3) Public hearing on or before August 15<sup>th</sup>, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
- 4) Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25<sup>th</sup>.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2010**

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at any time. There were no budget amendments in 2010.

The statutes establish the overall budget level of control at the fund level by prohibiting expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Management may not amend a fund's budgeted expenditures without Council approval. Spending in funds that are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement are controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the City. Currently, there are no such funds.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting. Expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the City of future payments such as purchase orders or contracts.

#### **Property Taxes Receivable**

In accordance with governing state statutes, property taxes levied during the current year are revenue sources to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing year. Taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and are levied and become a lien on the property on November 1 of each year. The County Treasurer is the tax collection agent for all taxing entities within the County. Property owners have the option of paying one-half or the full amount of the taxes levied on or before December 20 during the year levied with the balance to be paid on or before May 10 of the ensuing year. State statutes prohibit the County Treasurer from distributing taxes collected in the year levied prior to January 1 of the ensuing year. Consequently, for revenue recognition purposes, the taxes levied during the current year are not due and receivable until the ensuing year. At December 31, such taxes are recorded as taxes receivable with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred revenues on the balance sheets of the appropriate funds. Estimated delinquencies are insignificant and have not been accrued.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2010**

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The disclosures that follow have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*. This statement establishes disclosure requirements for investment and deposit risks related to credit risk, concentrations of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk.

The City pools temporarily idle cash from all funds for investments purposes. Each fund's portion of the pool is shown on the financial statements as deposits and investments. Deposits during the year include cash in interest bearing and demand bank accounts and certificates of deposit. Interest is allocated to each fund based on the respective invested balance.

A summary of the carrying values of deposits and petty cash at December 31, 2010 is as follows:

		_Co	mponent_
•	City		Units
Total deposits \$	433,325	\$	31,535

#### **Investment Policies**

State statues limit the types of investments the City may utilize. Allowable investments generally include United States Treasury bills or notes with maturities not exceeding two years, repurchase agreements and the Kansas State Municipal Investment Pool. In addition, bond proceeds may be invested in United States government agency securities, money market mutual funds that invest in United States government or agency securities and certain Kansas municipal obligations. Statues allow the Westwood Foundation to invest funds in the equity markets.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For deposits the City follows state statutes which require pledged collateral with a fair value equal to 100% of the funds on deposit, less insured amounts, and that the collateral be held in the City's name at other than the depository financial institution.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2010**

At December 31, 2010, the City's deposits were covered by Federal depository insurance or were fully collateralized by securities held by the City's agent in the City's name.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

As a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the city follows state statues which generally limit investment maturities to two years. To minimize the risk of loss, the City matches investments to anticipated cash flows and diversifies the investment types to the extent practicable.

#### **Prepaid Items**

Certain payments that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods have been recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (i.e. roads, storm sewers, etc), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund statements, capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair value as of the date of the donation.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of \$1,500 or more and a useful life greater than one year. Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Assets, which have been acquired with funds received through federal grants, must be used in accordance with the terms of the grant.

Depreciation on exhaustible assets held by the Westwood Foundation is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets and is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **DECEMBER 31, 2010**

Buildings	20 years
Improvements other than buildings	7-30 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Infrastructure	10-50 years

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

Property of the

	Balance	Adjustments	Retirements	Balance
	Beginning	and	or	End of
	of Year	Additions	<u>Transfers</u>	Year
Land, Buildings and Improvements Furniture and equipment	\$ 743,028 <u>2,068,764</u> \$2,811,792	\$ 54,807 \$ 54,804	\$ \$	\$ 743,028 2,123,571 \$2,866,599

A summary of the Foundation (enterprise fund) fixed assets follows:

Land	\$ 234,667
Building and improvements	861,247
Furniture and fixtures	 101,107
	1,197,021
Less accumulated depreciation	 (959,979)
	\$ 237,042

No depreciation has been provided on general fixed assets of the City itself.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2010**

#### Investments

The investments are carried at cost, which approximates market. During 1994, legislation was passed which allowed the Foundation to invest idle funds in Debt and Equity Securities not previously allowed by law. During the year, the Foundation invested idle funds under the management of an investment firm. At December 31, 2010, the Foundation's Investments consisted of the following:

		Cost		Market	realized n/(Loss)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,458	\$	7,458	\$ 
Fixed Income Securities		154,184		157,922	3,738
Equity Securities		177,485		180,233	 2,748
Totals	<u>\$</u>	339,127	<u>\$</u>	345,613	\$ 6,486

#### **Compensated Absences**

City employees earn vacation time in varying amounts based upon their length of service. The City's policies allow up to 40 hours of vacation leave and of sick time leave and all unused compensatory time to be carried over into the next year. Amount has not been accrued as they are not material to the financial statements.

#### Reserves and Designations of Fund Balances

Reserves are reported in the various funds in the fund financial statements to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is restricted by law or contract for a specific purpose. The amount of unreserved fund balance designated for subsequent year's expenditures represents the amount of fund balance available for appropriation that has been designated for the adopted 2010 budget.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2010**

assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Special Assessments**

Special assessments consist of charges to the City's residents for trash and recycling services and are due and payable with annual ad valorem property taxes.

#### **Reimbursed Expenses**

There are no reimbursed expenses recorded in the financial statements that are exempt from the budget law.

#### **NOTE 3-LONG-TERM DEBT**

The City also has entered into a lease purchase agreement for a street sweeper. The total outstanding debt at December 31, 2009 was \$55,730. The interest rate is 4.25%

	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	 Total
1/20/2011	<u>\$ 1,209</u>	<u>\$ 28,445</u>	\$ 29,654
	\$ 1,209	\$ 28,445	\$ 29,654

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2010**

#### **NOTE 4 – PENSION PLANS**

#### **Defined Benefit Plans**

<u>Plan Description</u> – The City participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) and the Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System (KP&F). Both are part of a cost-sharing multiple-employer define benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, *et seq.* KPERS and KP&F provide retirement benefits, life insurance, disability income benefits, and death benefits. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS and KP&F issue a single available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to KPERS (611 S. Kansas Avenue, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603-3803) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Funding Policy – K.S.A. 74-4919 establishes the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 4% of covered salary. K.S.A. 74-4975 establishes the KP&F member-employee contribution rate at 7% of covered salary. The employer collects and remits member-employee contributions according to the provision of section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. State law provides that the employer contribution rates be determined annually based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation. KPERS and KP&F are funded on an actuarial reserve basis. State law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The KPERS employer rate established by statute for calendar year 2008 is 5.93%. The KP&F uniform participating employer rate established for fiscal year 2008 is 13.88%. Employers participating in KP&R and KPERS make contributions to amortize the liability for past service costs, if any, which is determined separately for each participating employer. The City's contributions to KP&F and KPERS for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$63,344, \$76,798 and \$87,405, respectively, equal to the statutory required contributions for each year.

#### **NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2010 are as follows:

	_ <u>Tr</u> a	ansfers In	Transfers Out			
General fund Component units	\$	220,000	\$	-0- 220,000		
	<u>\$</u>	220,000	\$	220,000		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2010**

Transfers are used to move revenues from the component unit that a statute or the budget requires to collect them to the component unit that a statute or the budget requires to expend them.

#### NOTE 6 – COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

<u>Litigation</u> – At various times legal actions and claims against the City arise. The ultimate liability if any that might result from their resolution is not presently determinable; however, in the opinion of management and counsel, the probability of material aggregate liabilities resulting from these claims is remote.

#### **NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENNT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, loss and damage to property, errors and omissions and injuries to employees. The City currently purchases commercial insurance coverage for these risks. There have been no significant changes in coverages from the previous years. Settled claims if any have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

#### **NOTE 8 – FUTURE PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In July 2004, GASB issues Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits other than Pensions. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for employers that participate in a defined benefit "other post employment benefit" (OPEB) plan. The city does not anticipate that the impact of adopting Statement No. 45 will materially affect the comparability of the City's financial statements. The City will implement this statement in accordance with the transition provisions of the Statement on January 1, 2009.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2010**

# NOTE 9 - LEASE AGREEMENTS - Westwood Foundation - Component Unit

#### Recreational Facility

In addition, the City entered into a twenty-year lease agreement with the Foundation in May 1981 for use of a recreational facility. The lease, prior to the retirement of the industrial revenue bonds, called for rental payments in an amount equal to the debt service on the industrial revenue bonds issued to finance the facility. The Foundation executed an option to extend the lease for three consecutive ten-year periods at \$1,000 per year. This lease has been accounted for as a capital lease with the City maintaining legal title to the land and facilities. Under the terms of a capital lease the asset is recorded on the lessee's financial statements as an asset and a corresponding liability is recorded for the lease expense. Upon expiration of the lease the assets will be transferred back to the lessor's financial statements.

The foundation has subleased the recreation facility to a third party. The minimum future rental income on this non-cancelable lease at December 31, 2010 amounted to approximately \$1,200,000. Future rentals due in the succeeding year are \$240,000.

Required Supplementary Information

#### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

CITY OF WESTWOOD, KANSAS

year ended December 31, 2010

		General Fund				Totals Memorandum Only					
		Budget		Actual	F	fariance avorable favorable)		Budget	Actual	F	/ariance avorable favorable)
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING											
SOURCES Revenues											
Taxes	\$	020 744		004 200	ø	00 004	•	000 744			
Licenses and permits	Ф	926,714	\$	894,380	\$	32,334	\$	926,714		\$	32,334
Intergovernmental		23,500 282,716		29,939		(6,439)		23,500	29,939		(6,439)
Charges for services		290,970		251,591		31,125		282,716	251,591		31,125
Fines and forfeitures		155,000		290,522		448		290,970	290,522		448
Recreational fees		7,800		178,667 8,765		(23,667)		155,000	178,667		(23,667)
Trash collections		136,802		132,171		(965)		7,800	8,765		(965)
Interest		7,000		6,697		4,631 303		136,802	132,171		4,631
Other		12,350		16,464				7,000	6,697		303
Total Revenues		1,842,852		1,809,196		(4,114) 33,656	-	12,350 1,842,852	16,464 1,809,196		(4,114) 33,656
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES											
Operating transfers received		220,000		220,000				220,000	220,000		_
Total revenues and other financing											
sources	-	2,062,852		2,029,196		33,656		2,062,852	2,029,196		33,656
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES											
Expenditures											
General government		677,052		650,073		26,979		677,052	650,073		26,979
Public works and improvements		427,110		413,903		13,207		427,110	413,903		13,207
Public safety		946,594		946,385		209		946,594	946,385		209
Culture and recreation		42,095		27,770		14,325		42,095	27,770		14,325
Total expenditures		2,092,851		2,038,131		54,720		2,092,851	2,038,131		54,720
OTHER USES Operating transfers											
Operating transfers		-		•				-	-		-
Total expenditures and other uses		2,092,851		2,038,131		54,720	_	2,092,851	2,038,131		54,720
Excess of total sources over (under)		***	_								
total uses	<u>\$</u>	(29,999)	. \$	(8,935)	\$	(21,064)	_\$_	(29,999)	\$ (8,935)	\$	(21,064)
Change in encumbrances and lease obligations				12,086					12,086		
Revenue and transfer accruals				· -							
Fund Balance beginning of year Fund Balance end of year				3,269,626					3,269,626		
i una balance enu oi year				3,272,777					3,272,777	_	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2010** 

# City of Westwood, Kansas Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2010

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. This information includes the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund.

#### **Budgetary Data**

The City utilized encumbrances for budgetary reporting purposes. Encumbrances relating to certain contractual agreements, supplies and equipment that have been ordered but not received are reported in the year the commitment arises for budgetary reporting purposes. However, for financial reporting purposes, the goods or services are reported when they are received. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.